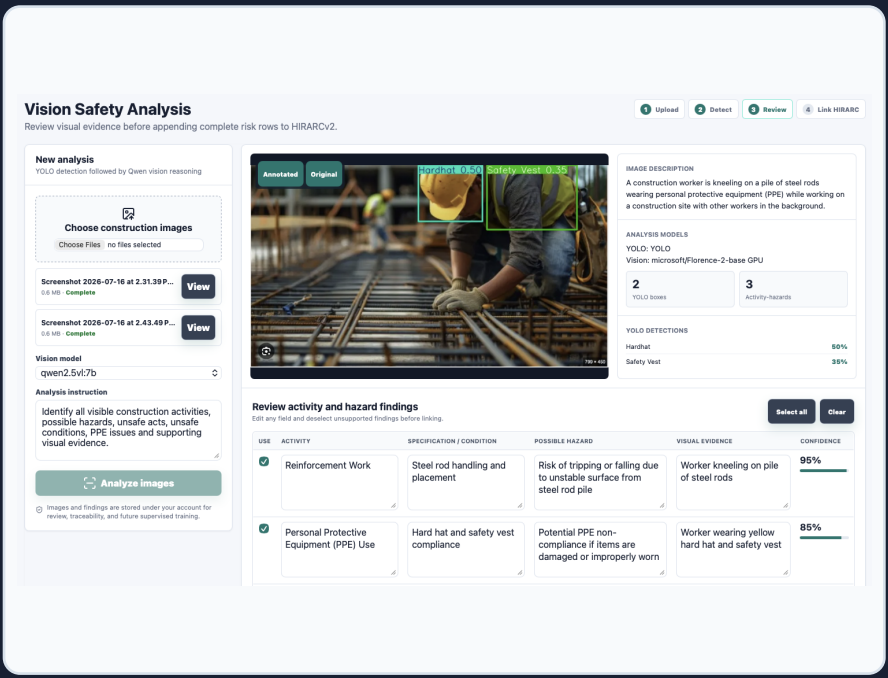
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY INTELLIGENCE

Rimays Safety AI

A commercial AI safety platform for project control, worker identity, live monitoring, Ask AI, vision analysis, HIRARC V2, CDM documentation, supervisor alerts and verified model training.



0	0
Projects	Live events
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HIRARC	CDM docs

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PART 1 - PLATFORM MAP

One system from project setup to model improvement.

Rimays Safety AI connects company roles, project teams, live evidence, worker identity, AI review, HIRARC, CDM 2024 documents, alerts, reporting and dataset training.

Project control

Company, project, worker, staff, JKKP12, live monitoring, reports and alerts stay linked to the project.

Ask and see

Ask AI and Vision AI support DOSH, construction safety, image reasoning, HIRARC linking and response rating.

Continuous learning

Verified annotations, reviewer assignment, dataset folders and evaluations help create new detection capability.

Capture

Camera, phone, tablet, computer, virtual camera, CCTV link, IP camera, photo and video.

Analyse

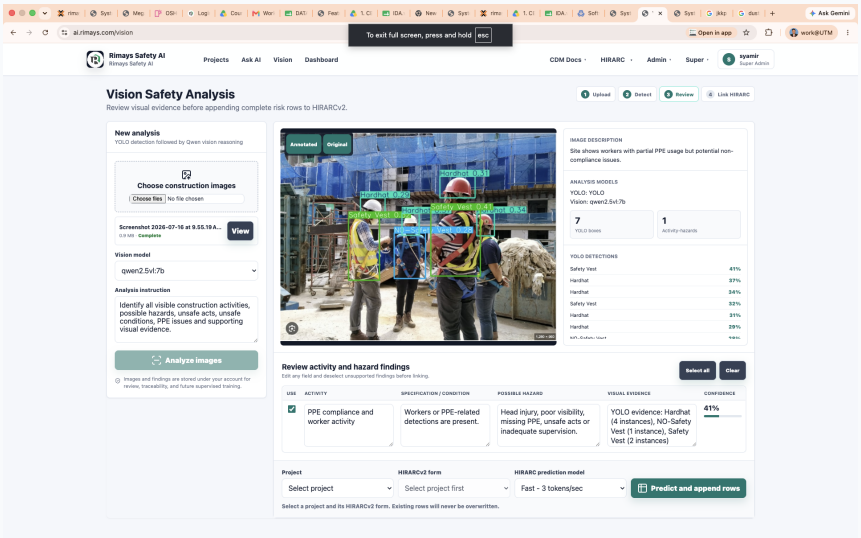
YOLO detection, worker identity, GPU vision reasoning, Ask AI and safety knowledge retrieval.

Control

HIRARC V2, JKKP12, CDM1-CDM7, CDM3A/B/C, PCI, CPP, SHF and reports.

Improve

Rate answers, approve labels, train models, add new classes and track performance.



Malaysia-focused workflows

CDM 2024, HIRARC, GPP controls and duty-holder perspectives.

AI with review controls

Users select, edit and approve findings before records are saved.

Management visibility

Dashboards, live history and event links keep project teams aligned.

PART 2 - PROJECT WORKSPACE

Project control, live monitoring and supervisor action.

Each project becomes the operational hub for worker registration, company management, project members, JKKP12 notification, live detection, reporting and alerts.

Worker registration and face detection

Register workers, save face data, link detected workers to live history, reports and alerts.

Company management

Company owner, admin, roles, company details, logo, address, email and member control.

Staff and project member management

Add, assign, approve, remove and control project access for client, PCWD, CWD, PCWC and CWC roles.

JKKP12 notification workflow

Prepare particulars, select companies, add contractors/designers, notify PIC, create public link and QR PDF.

PARTICULARS TO BE NOTIFIED UNDER REGULATION 8

1. The date of forwarding the notice
2. The address of the construction site or precise description of its location
3. The name of the local authority where the construction site is located
4. A brief description of the project and the construction work that it entails
5. The name, address, telephone number and, if any, email address, of the client
6. The name, address, telephone number and if any, email address of the principal construction work designer
7. The name, address, telephone number and if any, email address of the principal construction work contractor
8. The date planned for the start of the construction phase
9. The time allocated by the client under paragraph 4(1)*(a)* for the construction work
10. The planned duration of the construction phase
11. The estimated maximum number of people at work on the construction site
12. The planned number of construction work contractors on the construction site
13. The name and address of any construction work contractor already appointed
14. The name and address of any construction work designer already appointed
15. A declaration signed by or on behalf of the client that the client is aware of the client duties under these Regulations

Phone, tablet or computer camera

Use ordinary device cameras for live monitoring.

Virtual camera / CCTV

Support virtual feeds and site CCTV sources.

CCTV by link

Use accessible CCTV or stream links.

Detection and reporting

People, PPE, workers, unsafe conditions, equipment, live history, event pages and PDFs.

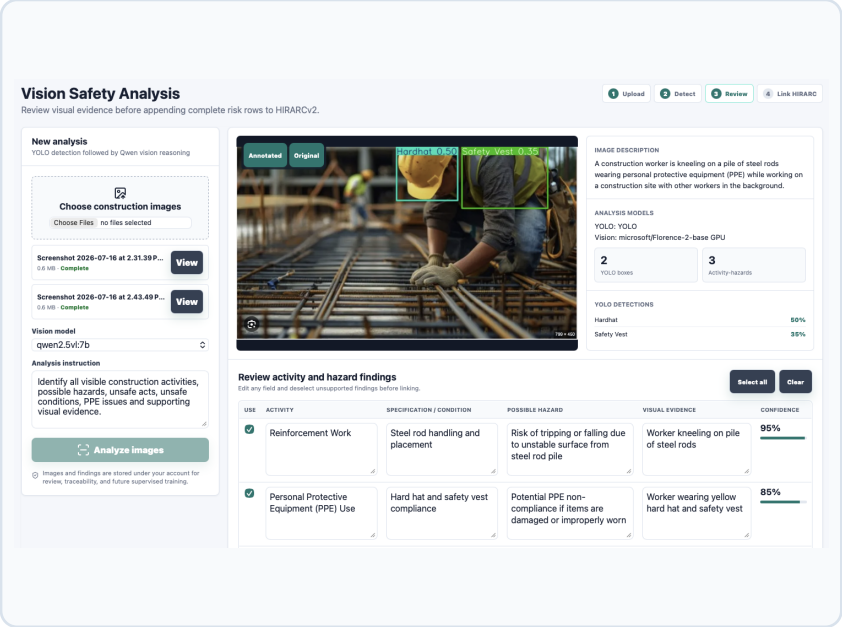
Supervisor alerts

Email and Telegram alerts include worker, date, time, location, project and non-compliance type.

PART 3 - ASK AI AND VISION

Ask questions, analyse images and append risk rows.

Ask AI supports DOSH and construction safety questions, while Vision analyses photos and videos to produce editable findings that can be linked to HIRARC V2 and reports.



Ask AI

Construction safety assistant grounded in DOSH, CDM, HIRARC and uploaded knowledge.

Continuous learning

User questions, corrections, response ratings and useful answers help expand the knowledge base.

Vision safety analysis

Detect objects, describe activities, identify hazards, record evidence and link findings to HIRARC V2.

Reporting

Save visual evidence, descriptions, detections, reviewed hazards and project reports.

Question

User asks safety, DOSH, CDM or site-control question.

Retrieve

Search official and internal knowledge.

Answer

Direct answer, legal basis, action and limitations.

Rate

Good or incorrect with reason.

Learn

Validated knowledge is stored.

Apply

Checklist, HIRARC row, CDM item or report.

PART 4 - DASHBOARD AND LEARNING

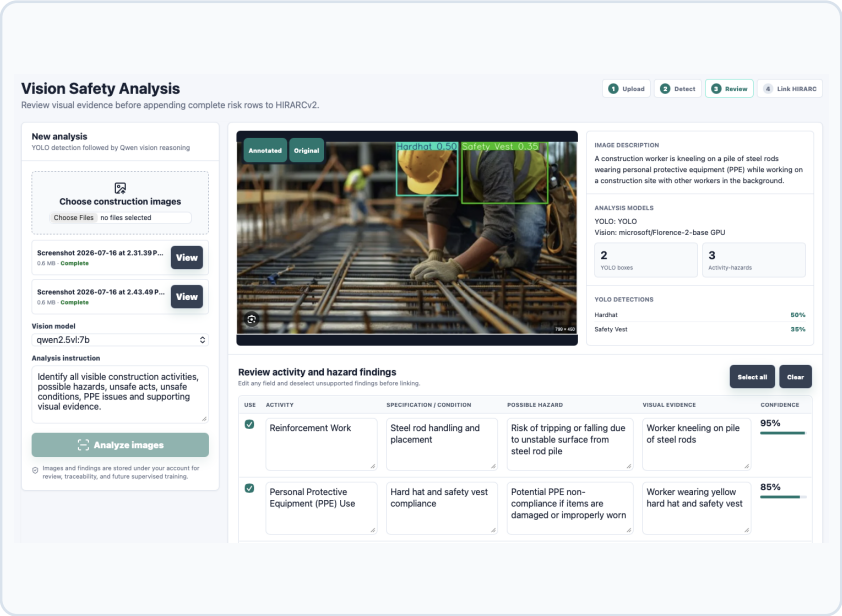
Turn detections into approved training data.

The dashboard is the continuous learning control centre: review labels, assign reviewers, approve classes, evaluate model performance and create new detection capability from real site evidence.

0
AI JOBS

0
ANNOTATIONS

0
KNOWLEDGE



Reviewer assignment by class

Super Admin assigns staff or workers to review classes such as scaffold, hard hat, harness or safety vest.

Approve, correct or reject labels

Human-approved labels become clean training data; rejected labels are excluded.

Create new capability

Annotate new label data so the platform can learn new site objects and safety classes.

Model evaluation

Track TP, FP, FN, precision, recall, mAP50, confidence, dataset folders and active model readiness.

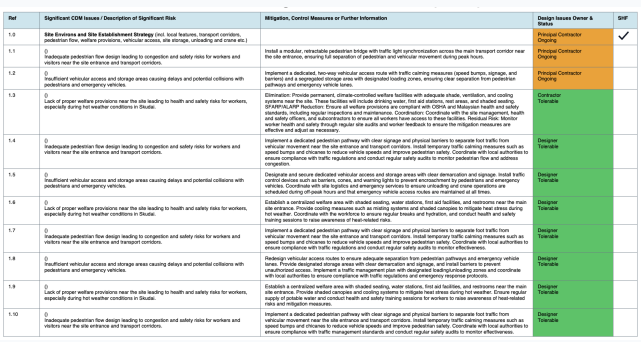
Training sources

Live YOLO capture, manual annotation, AI-assisted annotation, imported datasets and future auto-labeling.

PART 5 - CDM AND HIRARC

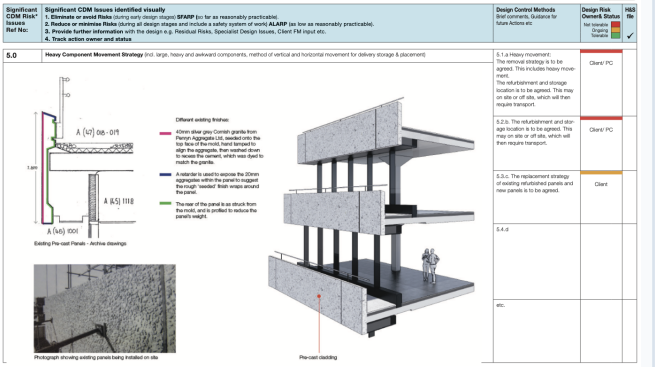
Documentation built around Malaysian CDM and risk practice.

CDM Docs V2 and HIRARC V2 convert project information, visual evidence and AI suggestions into editable, reviewable and printable safety records.



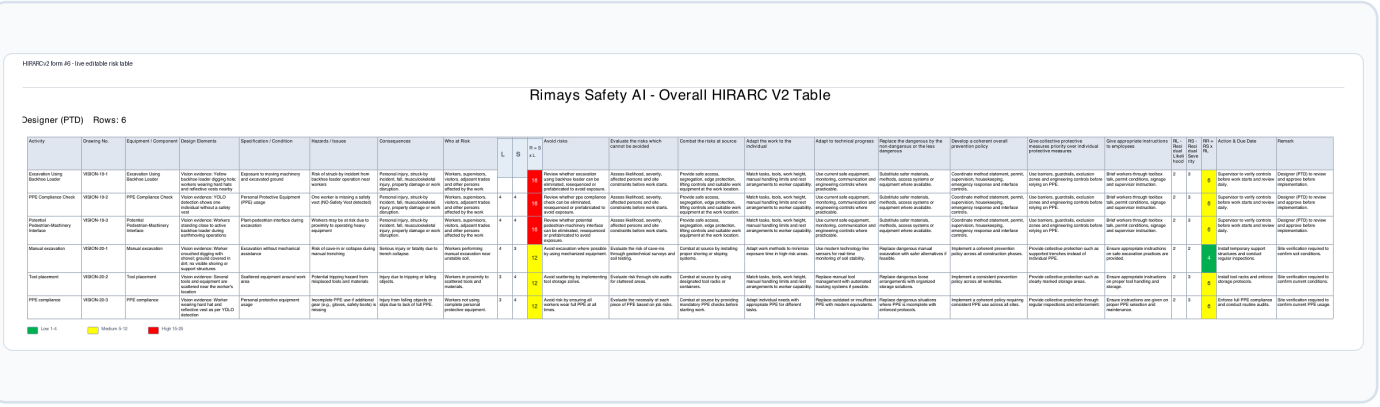
Ref	Significant CDM Issues / Description of Significant Risk	Mitigation, Control Measures or Further Information	Design Issues Owner & Status	SHF
1.0	**Site Environs and Site Establishment Strategy** (incl. local features, transport corridors, pedestrian flow, welfare provisions, vehicular access, site storage, unloading and crane etc.)		Principal Contractor Ongoing	✓
1.1	() Inadequate pedestrian flow design leading to congestion and safety risks for workers and visitors near the site entrance and transport corridors.	Install a modular, retractable pedestrian bridge with traffic light synchronisation across the main transport corridor near the site entrance, ensuring full separation of pedestrian and vehicular movement during peak hours.	Principal Contractor Ongoing	
1.2	() Insufficient vehicular access and storage areas causing delays and potential collisions with pedestrians and emergency vehicles.	Implement a dedicated, two-way vehicular access route with traffic calming measures (speed bumps, signage, and barriers) and a segregated storage area with designated loading zones, ensuring clear separation from pedestrian pathways and emergency vehicle lanes.	Principal Contractor Ongoing	
1.3	() Lack of proper welfare provisions near the site leading to health and safety risks for workers, especially during hot weather conditions in Skudai.	Elimination: Provide permanent, climate-controlled welfare facilities with adequate shade, ventilation, and cooling systems near the site entrance. These facilities will include clean drinking water, rest areas, toilets, and first aid stations. SFARP/ALARP Note: Ensure all welfare facilities are compliant with OSHA and Malaysian OSH Act health and safety standards, including regular inspections and maintenance. Coordination: Coordinate with the site management, health and safety officers, and subcontractors to ensure all workers have access to these facilities. Residual Risk: Monitor worker health and safety through regular site audits and worker feedback to ensure the mitigation measures are effective and adjust as necessary.	Contractor Tolerable	
1.4	() Inadequate pedestrian flow design leading to congestion and safety risks for workers and visitors near the site entrance and transport corridors.	Implement a dedicated pedestrian pathway with clear signage and physical barriers to separate foot traffic from vehicular movement near the site entrance and transport corridors. Install temporary traffic calming measures such as speed bumps and chicanes to reduce vehicle speeds and improve pedestrian safety. Coordinate with local authorities to ensure compliance with traffic regulations and conduct regular safety audits to monitor pedestrian flow and address congestion.	Designer Tolerable	
1.5	() Insufficient vehicular access and storage areas causing delays and potential collisions with pedestrians and emergency vehicles.	Designate and secure dedicated vehicular access and storage areas with clear demarcation and signage. Install traffic control devices such as barriers, cones, and warning lights to prevent encroachment by pedestrians and emergency vehicles. Coordinate with site logistics and emergency services to ensure unloading and crane operations are scheduled during off-peak hours and that emergency vehicle access routes are maintained at all times.	Designer Tolerable	
1.6	() Lack of proper welfare provisions near the site leading to health and safety risks for workers, especially during hot weather conditions in Skudai.	Establish a centralized welfare area with shaded seating, water stations, first aid facilities, and restrooms near the main site entrance. Provide cooling measures such as misting systems and shaded canopies to mitigate heat stress during hot weather. Coordinate with the workforce to ensure regular breaks and hydration, and conduct health and safety training sessions to raise awareness of heat-related risks.	Designer Tolerable	
1.7	() Inadequate pedestrian flow design leading to congestion and safety risks for workers and visitors near the site entrance and transport corridors.	Implement a dedicated pedestrian pathway with clear signage and physical barriers to separate foot traffic from vehicular movement near the site entrance and transport corridors. Install temporary traffic calming measures such as speed bumps and chicanes to reduce vehicle speeds and improve pedestrian safety. Coordinate with local authorities to ensure compliance with traffic regulations and conduct regular safety audits to monitor effectiveness.	Designer Tolerable	
1.8	() Insufficient vehicular access and storage areas causing delays and potential collisions with pedestrians and emergency vehicles.	Redesign vehicular access routes to ensure adequate separation from pedestrian pathways and emergency vehicle lanes. Provide designated storage areas with clear demarcation and signage, and install barriers to prevent unauthorized access. Implement a traffic management plan with designated loading/unloading zones and coordinate with local authorities to ensure compliance with traffic regulations and emergency response protocols.	Designer Tolerable	
1.9	() Lack of proper welfare provisions near the site leading to health and safety risks for workers, especially during hot weather conditions in Skudai.	Establish a centralized welfare area with shaded canopies and cooling systems to mitigate heat stress during hot weather. Ensure regular supply of potable water and conduct health and safety training sessions for workers to raise awareness of heat-related risks and mitigation measures.	Designer Tolerable	
1.10	() Inadequate pedestrian flow design leading to congestion and safety risks for workers and visitors near the site entrance and transport corridors.	Implement a dedicated pedestrian pathway with clear signage and physical barriers to separate foot traffic from vehicular movement near the site entrance and transport corridors. Install temporary traffic calming measures such as speed bumps and chicanes to reduce vehicle speeds and improve pedestrian safety. Coordinate with local authorities to ensure compliance with traffic management standards and conduct regular safety audits to monitor effectiveness.	Designer Tolerable	

CDM3 - significant issues table with owner, status and SHF tracking.



Significant CDM Risk* Issues Ref No:	Significant CDM Issues identified visually 1. Eliminate or avoid Risks (during early design stages) SFARP (so far as reasonably practicable). 2. Reduce or minimise Risks (during all design stages and include a safety system of work) ALARP (as low as reasonably practicable). 3. Provide further information with the design e.g. Residual Risks, Specialist Design Issues, Client FM input etc. 4. Track action owner and status	Design Control Methods Brief comments, Guidance for future Actions etc	Design Risk Owner& Status Not tolerable Ongoing Tolerable	H&S file
5.0	**Heavy Component Movement Strategy** (incl. large, heavy and awkward components, method of vertical and horizontal movement for delivery storage & placement)			

CDM4 - visual annotation and design control register.



HIRARC/v2 form #6 - live editable risk table

Rimays Safety AI - Overall HIRARC V2 Table

Designer (PTD) Rows: 6

Activity	Drawing No.	Equipment / Component	Design Elements	Specification / Condition	Hazards / Issues	Consequences	Who at Risk	L	S	R = S × L	Avoid risks	Evaluate the risks which cannot be avoided	Combat the risks at source	Adapt the work to the individual	Adapt to technical progress	Replace the dangerous by the non-dangerous or the less dangerous	Develop a coherent overall prevention policy	Give collective protective measures priority over individual protective measures	Give appropriate instructions to employees	RL - Risk Rated Likelihood	RS - Risk Rated Severity	TRR = RS x RL	Action & Due Date	Remark
Excavation Using Backhoe Loader	VISION-19-I	Excavation Using Backhoe Loader	Vision evidence: Yellow excavation zone with safety vests, workers wearing hard hats, and reflective vests nearby	Exposure to moving machinery and excavated ground	Risk of struck-by incident from moving backhoe loader operation near workers	Personal injury, struck-by incident, fatal, musculoskeletal injury, property damage or work disruption	Workers, supervisors, visitors, adjacent trades and other persons affected by the work			15	Review whether excavation activities can be avoided, reassigned or undertaken to avoid exposure.	Assess likelihood, severity, affected persons and site constraints before work starts.	Provide safe access, segregation, edge protection, lifting controls and suitable work equipment at the work location.	Match tasks, tools, work height, manual handling limits and rest arrangements to worker capability.	Use current safe equipment, monitoring, communication and engineering controls where predictable.	Substitute safer materials, methods, access systems or equipment where available.	Coordinate method statement, permit, supervision, housekeeping, emergency response and interface controls.	Use barriers, guardrails, exclusion zones and engineering controls before relying on PPE.	Brief workers through toolbox talk, permit conditions, signage and supervisor instruction.	2	3	6	Supervisor to verify controls before work starts and review daily.	Designer (PTD) to review and approve before implementation.
PPE Compliance Check	VISION-19-2	PPE Compliance Check	Vision evidence: YOLO detection shows one individual without a safety vest	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) usage	One worker is missing a safety vest (NO-Safety Vest detected)	Personal injury, struck-by incident, fatal, musculoskeletal injury, property damage or work disruption	Workers, supervisors, visitors, adjacent trades and other persons affected by the work.	4	4	16	Review whether gas compliance check can be eliminated, reassigned or undertaken/used to avoid exposure.	Assess likelihood, severity, affected persons and site constraints before work starts.	Provide safe access, segregation, edge protection, lifting controls and suitable work equipment at the work location.	Match tasks, tools, work height, manual handling limits and rest arrangements to worker capability.	Use current safe equipment, monitoring, communication and engineering controls where predictable.	Substitute safer materials, methods, access systems or equipment where available.	Coordinate method statement, permit, supervision, housekeeping, emergency response and interface controls.	Use barriers, guardrails, exclusion zones and engineering controls before relying on PPE.	Brief workers through toolbox talk, permit conditions, signage and supervisor instruction.	2	3	6	Supervisor to verify controls before work starts and review daily.	Designer (PTD) to review and approve before implementation.
Potential Pedestrian-Machinery Interface	VISION-19-3	Potential Pedestrian-Machinery Interface	Vision evidence: Workers standing close to active backhoe loader during earthmoving operations	Plant-pedestrian interface during excavation	Workers may be at risk due to proximity to operating heavy equipment	Personal injury, struck-by incident, fatal, musculoskeletal injury, property damage or work disruption	Workers, supervisors, visitors, adjacent trades and other persons affected by the work.	4	4	16	Review whether potential pedestrian-machinery interface can be eliminated, reassigned or undertaken/used to avoid exposure.	Assess likelihood, severity, affected persons and site constraints before work starts.	Provide safe access, segregation, edge protection, lifting controls and suitable work equipment at the work location.	Match tasks, tools, work height, manual handling limits and rest arrangements to worker capability.	Use current safe equipment, monitoring, communication and engineering controls where predictable.	Substitute safer materials, methods, access systems or equipment where available.	Coordinate method statement, permit, supervision, housekeeping, emergency response and interface controls.	Use barriers, guardrails, exclusion zones and engineering controls before relying on PPE.	Brief workers through toolbox talk, permit conditions, signage and supervisor instruction.	2	3	6	Supervisor to verify controls before work starts and review daily.	Designer (PTD) to review and approve before implementation.
Manual excavation	VISION-20-1	Manual excavation	Vision evidence: Worker smoothed digging with shovel; ground covered in grass; no shoring or support structures.	Excavation without mechanical assistance	Risk of cave-in or collapse during manual trenching	Serious injury or fatality due to trench collapse.	Workers performing manual excavation near unstable soil.	4	3	12	Avoid excavation where possible by using mechanised equipment.	Evaluate the risk of cave-in through geotechnical surveys and soil testing.	Combat at source by installing proper shoring or sloping systems.	Adapt work methods to minimise exposure time in high-risk areas.	Use modern technology like sensors for real-time monitoring of soil stability.	Replace dangerous manual excavation with safer alternatives if feasible.	Implement a coherent prevention policy across all construction phases.	Provide collective protection such as supported trenches instead of individual PPE.	Ensure appropriate instructions on safe excavation practices are provided.	2	2	4	Install temporary support structures and conduct regular inspections.	Site verification required to confirm soil conditions.
Tool placement	VISION-20-2	Tool placement	Vision evidence: Several tools and equipment are scattered near the worker's location.	Scattered equipment around work area	Potential tripping hazard from misplaced tools and materials	Injury due to tripping or falling objects.	Workers in proximity to scattered tools and materials.	3	4	12	Avoid scattering by implementing tool storage zones.	Evaluate risk through site audits for cluttered areas.	Combat at source by using designated tool racks or containers.	Match tasks, tools, work height, manual handling limits and rest arrangements to worker capability.	Replace manual tool management with automated tracking systems if possible.	Replace dangerous loose arrangements with organized storage solutions.	Implement a consistent prevention policy across all worksites.	Provide collective protection such as clearly marked storage areas.	Ensure appropriate instructions on proper tool handling and storage.	2	3	6	Install tool racks and enforce storage protocols.	Site verification required to confirm current conditions.
PPE compliance	VISION-20-3	PPE compliance	Vision evidence: Worker wearing a hard hat and reflective vest as per YOLO detection	Personal protective equipment usage	Incomplete PPE use if additional PPE (e.g., gloves, safety boots) is missing	Injury from falling objects or slips due to lack of full PPE.	Workers not using recommended protective equipment.	3	4	12	Avoid risk by ensuring all workers wear full PPE at all times.	Evaluate the necessity of each piece of PPE based on job risks.	Combat at source by providing high-quality PPE to all workers before starting work.	Adapt individual needs with appropriate PPE for different tasks.	Replace outdated or insufficient PPE with modern equivalents.	Replace dangerous situations where PPE is inadequate with enhanced protocols.	Implement a coherent policy requiring consistent PPE use across all sites.	Provide collective protection through regular inspections and enforcement.	Ensure instructions are given on PPE donning, doffing and maintenance.	2	3	6	Enforce full PPE compliance and conduct routine audits.	Site verification required to confirm current PPE usage.

Low 1-4 Medium 5-12 High 15-25

HIRARC V2 - editable table covering activity, hazards, L/S/R, GPP controls, residual risk and action.

CDM documentation

CDM1-CDM7, CDM3A, CDM3B, CDM3C, PCI, CPP, Client Brief and SHF are linked to the project record.

HIRARC V2 flow

Create form, choose role, generate activity, predict hazards, fill L/S/R, GPP1-GPP9 and residual risk.

Append, never overwrite

AI-generated rows are added below saved rows. Users can edit, save, update, delete and export.

Evidence linkage

Vision, live monitoring, photos, videos, CDM records and project context can be considered together.

PART 6 - VALUE COMPARISON

Flexible AI safety platform versus closed hardware systems.

Rimays Safety AI is designed to use existing site cameras and devices, scale by account usage, and improve as users verify new detection data.

Decision factor	Rimays Safety AI	Typical closed system
Deployment model	Centralised web platform for projects, companies, users, AI, reporting and training.	Fragmented or site-bound system often tied to one vendor installation.
Equipment requirement	Use existing phone, tablet, computer camera, virtual camera, IP camera or CCTV link.	Often requires special camera, edge box, server, NVR or complete hardware package.
Server ownership	No need for the customer to maintain a dedicated AI server for normal usage.	Customer may need to buy, host, cool, secure and maintain a local server.
Company size	Suitable for SME, single project teams, consultants and large organisations.	Often priced and deployed mainly for large sites with higher upfront budget.
Upgrade model	Upgrade based on usage: Basic, Plus, Pro and Enterprise.	Often requires buying another module, device, camera license or full package.
New detection capability	Add labels, assign reviewers, approve datasets and train new detection classes.	New capability can be slow, vendor-dependent and expensive to customise.
Learning model	Open learning loop: more verified users and data can improve the model.	Closed system: customer data may not improve the product without vendor intervention.
Documentation workflow	Connects detection to HIRARC V2, CDM1-CDM7, JKKP12, alerts and PDF reporting.	Often focuses only on detection dashboard or camera alerts.

Rimays cost model

Basic for trial, Plus RM30/month promotional price, Pro RM300/month promotional price, Enterprise custom. Lower upfront cost because existing cameras and devices can be used.

Typical traditional cost model

Upfront hardware, cameras, server or installation package. Local maintenance, storage and network upkeep. Extra cost for each site, camera, class or integration.

Exact competitor pricing varies by vendor, hardware specification, camera count, installation scope and support contract.

PART 7 - PACKAGES AND GROWTH PROGRAMS

Commercial controls for users, storage, AI and referrals.

Plans control capacity, collaboration, storage, AI tokens and retention while keeping critical safety notifications available.

Plan	Price	Projects	Users	Workers	Tokens	Storage
Basic	Free	1	2	10	50	5 GB
Plus	RM30/mo	5	10	100	5000	200 GB
Pro	RM300/mo	50	100	2000	50000	2 TB
Enterprise	Custom	Custom	Custom	Custom	Custom	20 TB

Faster response

Live alerts and event links.

Audit readiness

Evidence and PDF reports.

Controlled AI usage

Tokens, storage and plan limits.

Enterprise pathway

API, white-label, SLA and custom retention.

Affiliate program

Referral rewards for Basic resets, Plus subscriptions and Pro subscriptions.

Upgrade codes

Super Admin can generate free or paid upgrade codes and claim links.

API products

External apps can connect to capabilities such as ANPR, logo creation and video generation APIs.

Enterprise control

White-label reporting, API access, storage, SLA, custom retention and dedicated deployment.

PART 8 - EXECUTIVE CALL TO ACTION

Deploy safety intelligence where work happens.

Capture evidence, review AI findings, assign action owners and produce professional safety records.

Start with existing cameras

Use phones, tablets, computers, virtual cameras, CCTV links and IP camera feeds without fixed hardware lock-in.

Clients and asset owners

Better project visibility, duty-holder coordination and traceable safety decisions.

Convert findings to records

Move evidence into HIRARC V2, CDM documents, project reports and supervisor action tracking.

Designers and consultants

Design-risk thinking connected to CDM registers, HIRARC and residual-risk records.

Train new safety capability

Approve labels, correct detections, assign class reviewers and create new detection classes from actual site data.

Contractors and supervisors

Site monitoring, alerts, worker identity, visual evidence and action tracking.

Scale commercially

Basic, Plus, Pro, Enterprise, affiliate links, upgrade codes and API products support different market entry points.

Contact and access

Product demo

https://ai.rimays.com/login

Contact

enquiry@rimays.com

Brochure PDF

https://ai.rimays.com/static/brochure/rimays-safety-ai-product-brochure.pdf

AI output is advisory and should be reviewed by competent persons before use as an official safety record. Package values are managed by Super Admin and may be adjusted for commercial offers.